

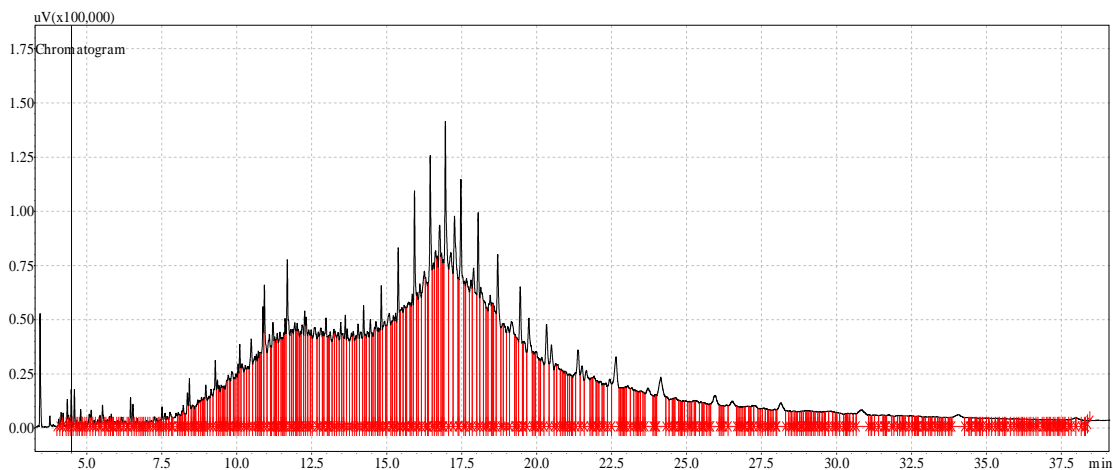
Development of a novel direct-infusion atmospheric pressure chemical ionization mass spectrometry method for the analysis of heavy hydrocarbons in light shredder waste

Nadim Hourani, Nikolai Kuhnert*

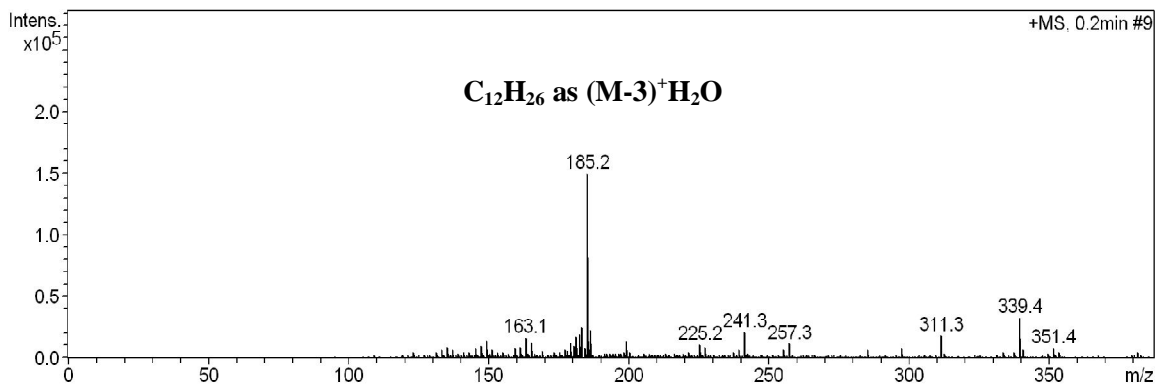
School of Engineering and Science, Jacobs University Bremen, P.O. Box 750 561, 28725 Bremen, Germany,
Fax: +49 421 200 3229; Tel: +49 421 200 3120; E-mail: n.kuhnert@jacobs-university.de

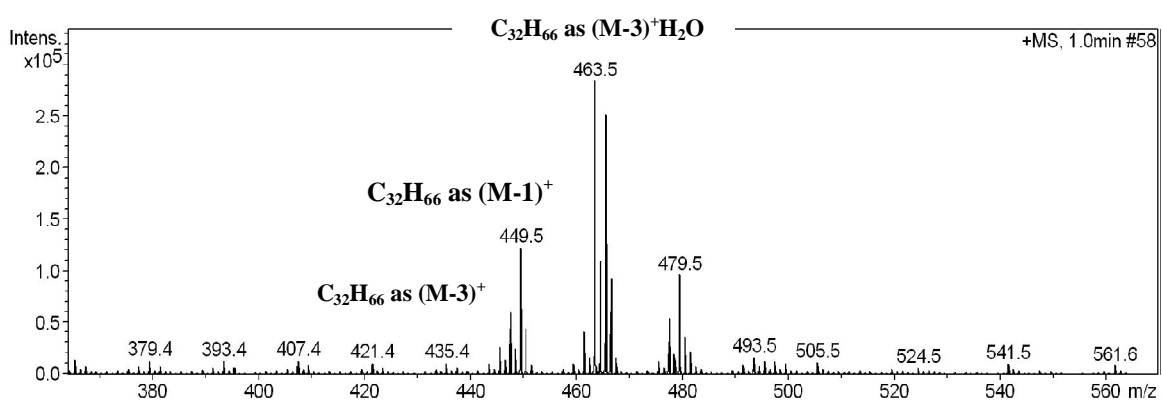
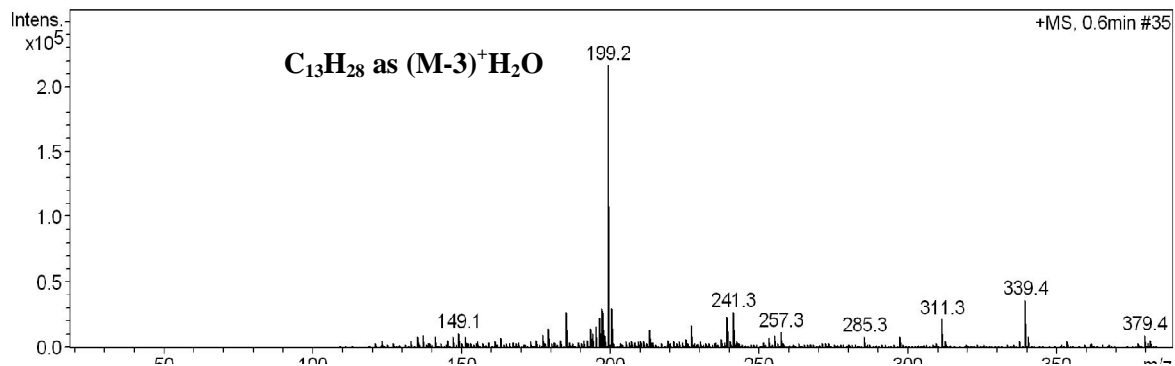
Supplementary Information

1. Gas chromatograph of hydrocarbons in Light Shredder Waste sample

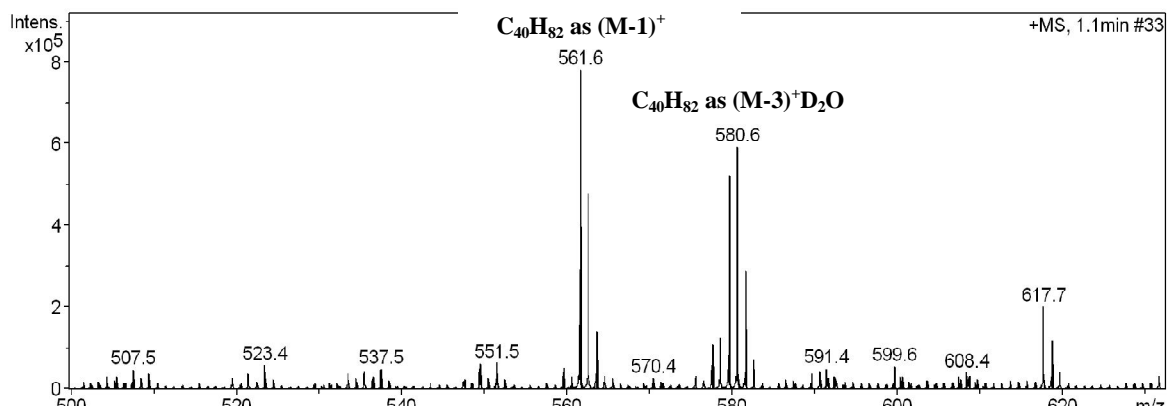


2. Detection of Lower and higher individual *n*-alkanes

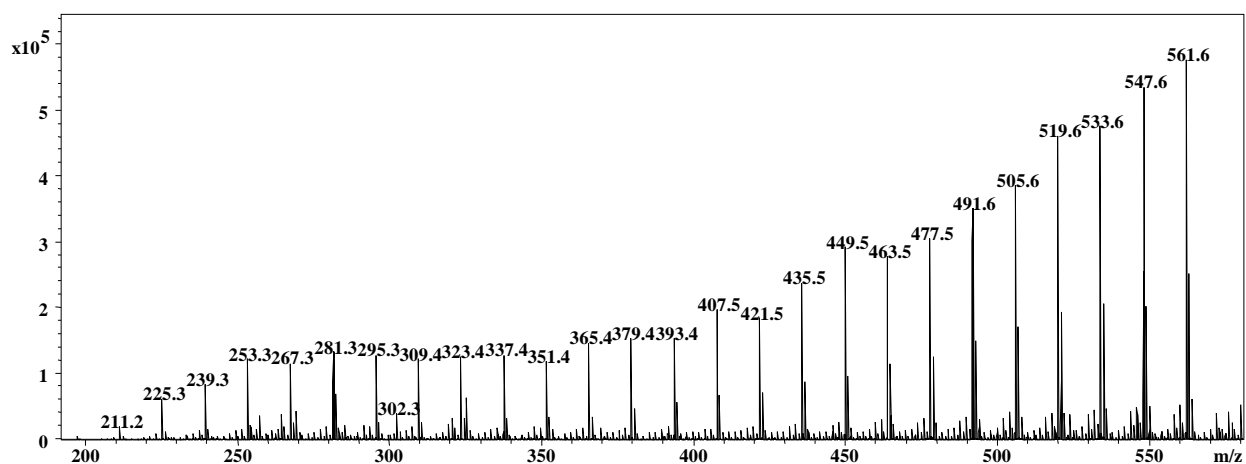




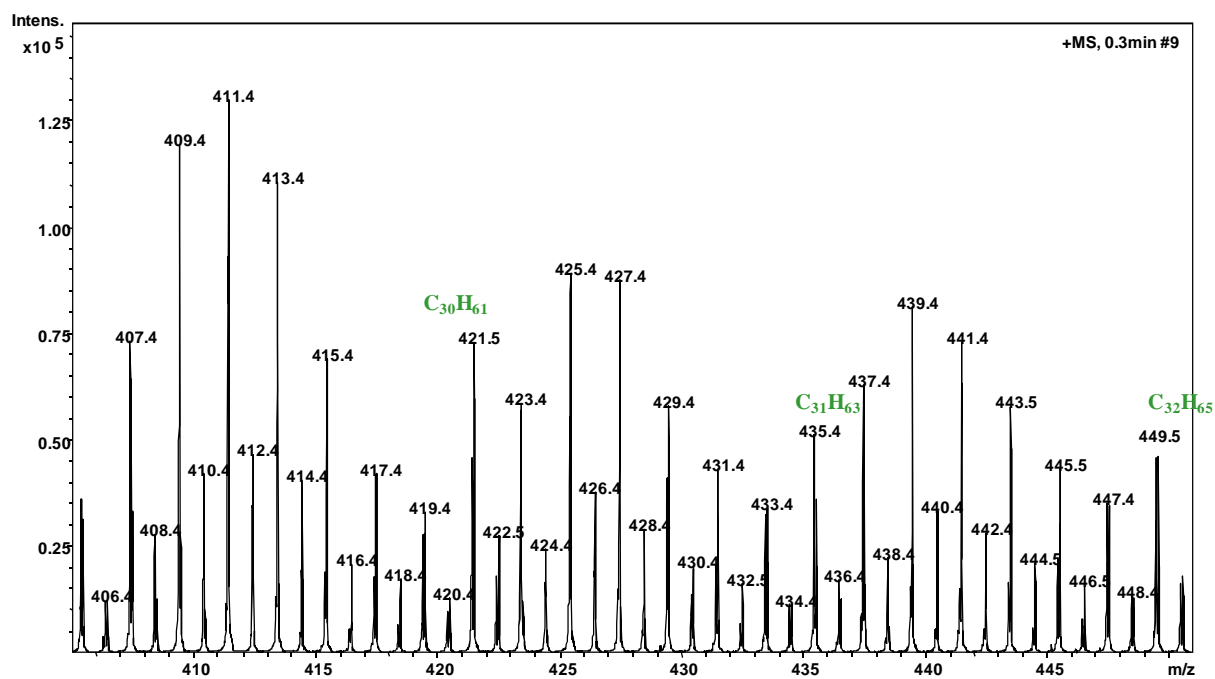
For D₂O addition experiment for *n*-tetracontane



3. C7-C40 reference standard at higher concentration

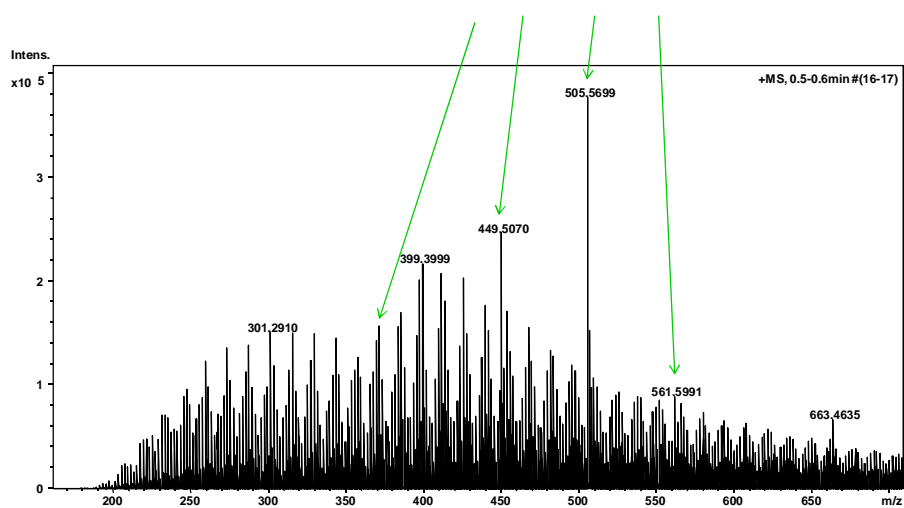


4. Assignment of Mol.Formulas of other *n*-alkanes



5. Spiked higher n-alkane standards into the waste sample

Waste W3 + (C₂₆-C₃₂-C₃₆-C₄₀)

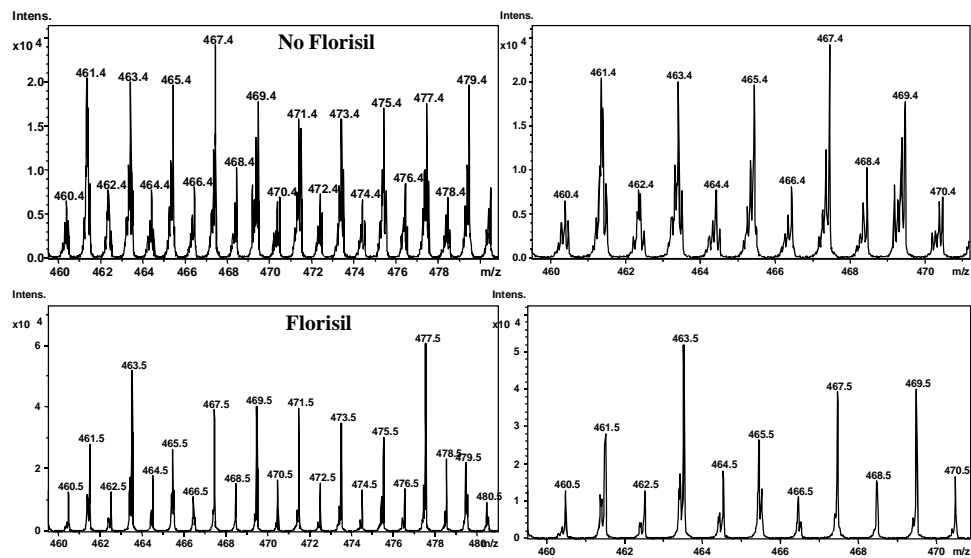


Alkanes are apparently not being suppressed by the other compounds

Alkanes showed promising direct response (Conc vs I)

6. Florisil purification screened in TOF-MS

Florisil Effect

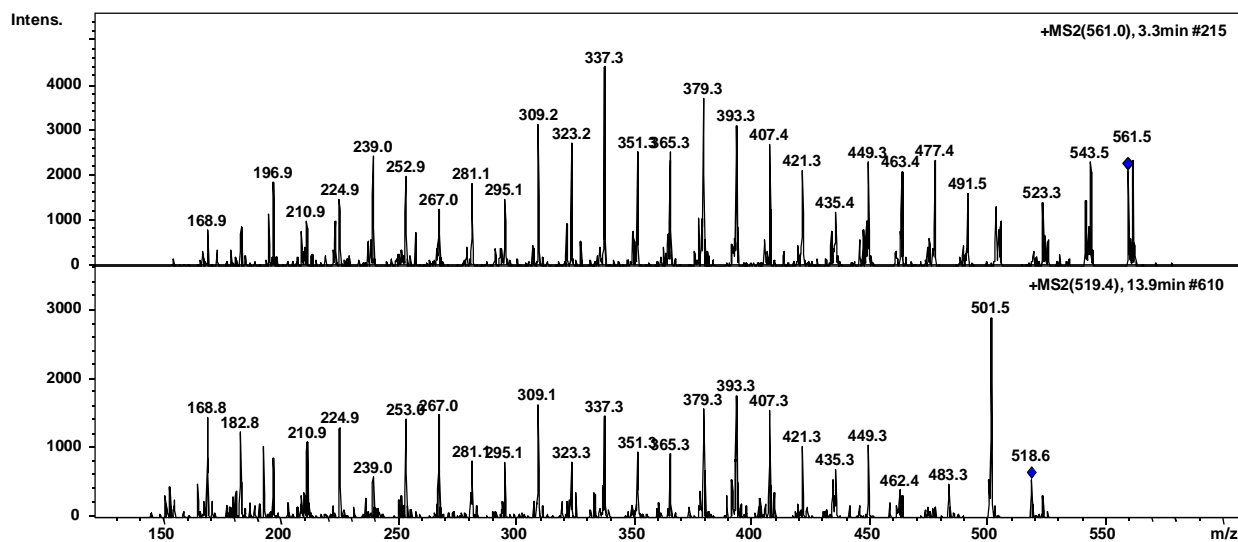


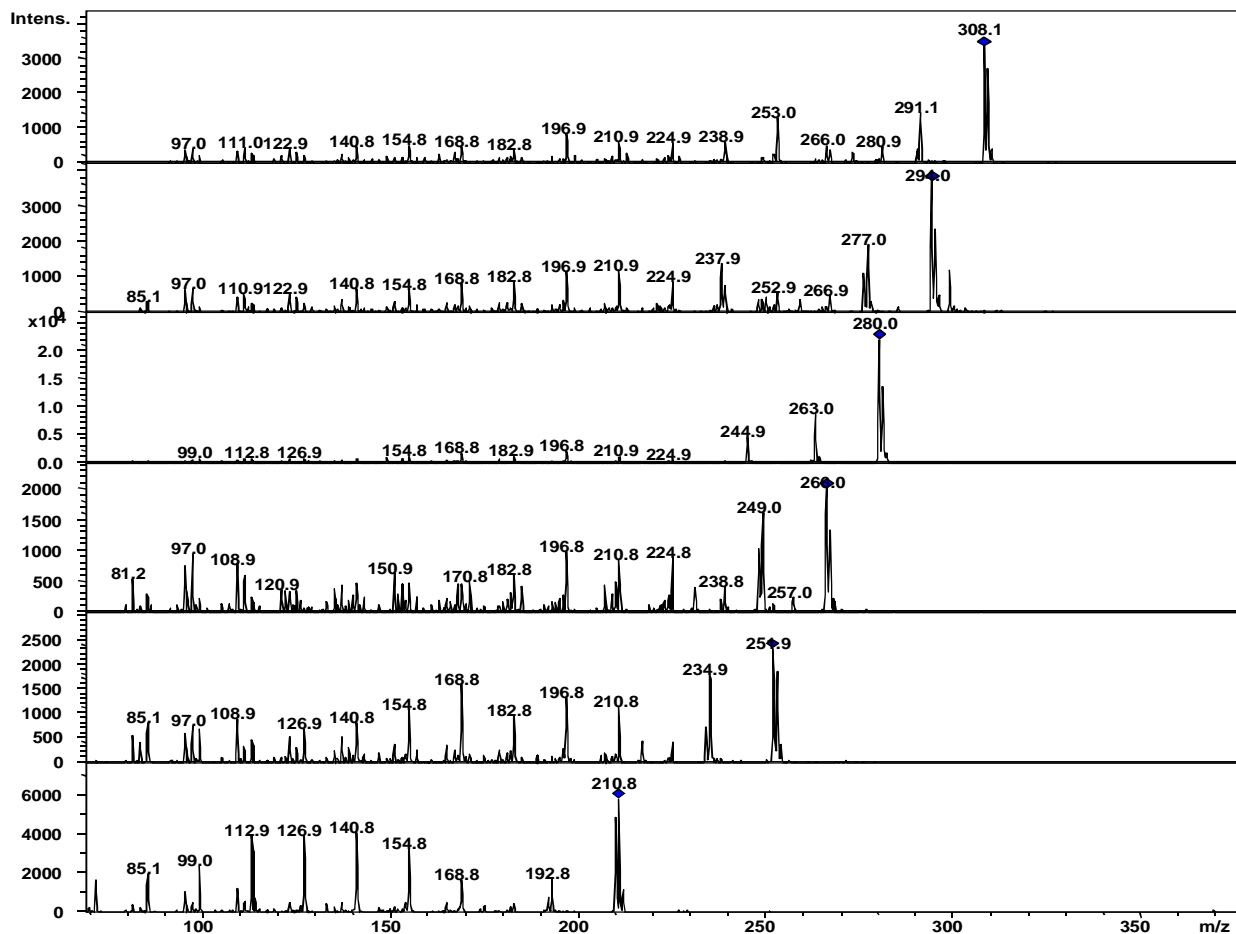
7. Assignment of sample degraded compounds (Dehydrogenation Process reflecting the unsaturated components)

Smart formula list of all compounds in the waste sample

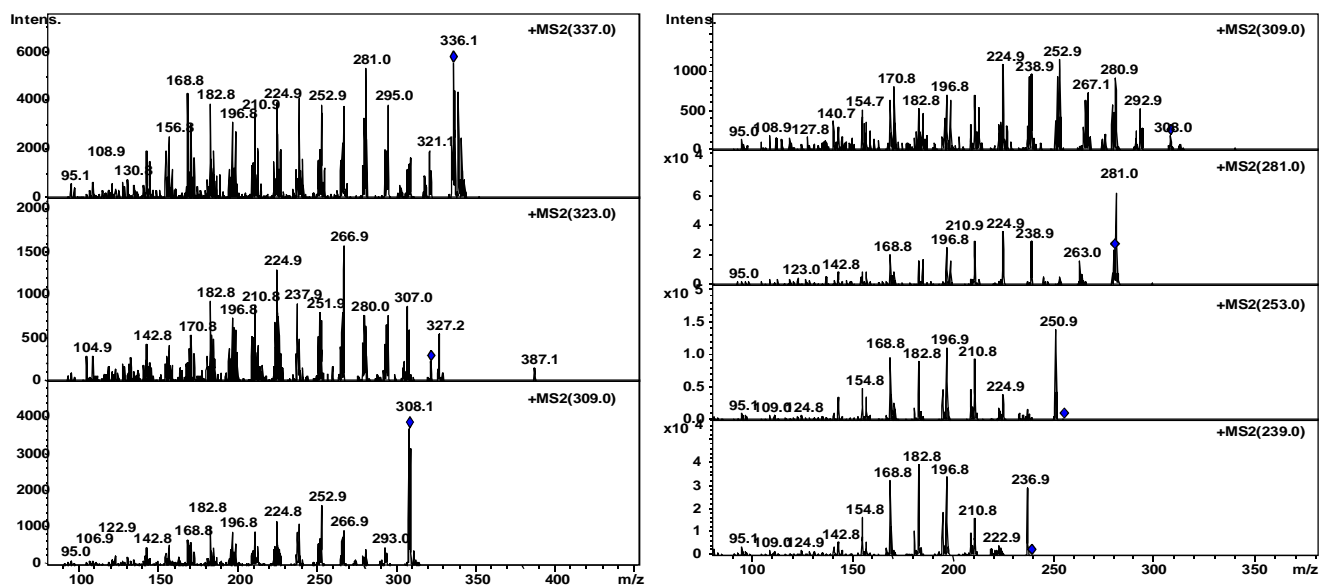
Meas. m/z	Formula	m/z	err [ppm]	Meas. m/z	Formula	m/z	err [ppm]
189.163	C 14 H 21	189.1638	4.2	241.1965	C 18 H 25	241.1951	-5.9
191.1789	C 14 H 23	191.1794	2.9	245.2276	C 18 H 29	245.2264	-5.2
193.1941	C 14 H 25	193.1951	5.2	247.2432	C 18 H 31	247.242	-4.6
195.2105	C 14 H 27	195.2107	1.4	249.2591	C 18 H 33	249.2577	-5.8
197.2259	C 14 H 29	197.2264	2.3	251.274	C 18 H 35	251.2733	-2.8
199.1477	C 15 H 19	199.1481	2	253.2904	C 18 H 37	253.289	-5.5
201.164	C 15 H 21	201.1638	-1.2	261.2592	C 19 H 33	261.2577	-5.7
203.1796	C 15 H 23	203.1794	-0.9	263.2747	C 19 H 35	263.2733	-5.2
205.1954	C 15 H 25	205.1951	-1.8	265.2884	C 19 H 37	265.289	2
207.211	C 15 H 27	207.2107	-1.5	267.3051	C 19 H 39	267.3046	-1.9
209.2266	C 15 H 29	209.2264	-1	279.3057	C 20 H 39	279.3046	-4
211.2422	C 15 H 31	211.242	-1	281.3214	C 20 H 41	281.3203	-3.9
213.1647	C 16 H 21	213.1638	-4.5	289.2906	C 21 H 37	289.289	-5.5
215.1804	C 16 H 23	215.1794	-4.4	291.306	C 21 H 39	291.3046	-4.7
217.1956	C 16 H 25	217.1951	-2.6	293.3212	C 21 H 41	293.3203	-3.3
219.2109	C 16 H 27	219.2107	-0.6	295.3374	C 21 H 43	295.3359	-5.1
221.2274	C 16 H 29	221.2264	-4.5	303.3062	C 22 H 39	303.3046	-5.3
223.2427	C 16 H 31	223.242	-2.8	305.3215	C 22 H 41	305.3203	-4.1
225.2586	C 16 H 33	225.2577	-4.3	307.3367	C 22 H 43	307.3359	-2.7
231.212	C 17 H 27	231.2107	-5.5	309.3522	C 22 H 45	309.3516	-2
233.2273	C 17 H 29	233.2264	-4	317.3219	C 23 H 41	317.3203	-5.1
235.2429	C 17 H 31	235.242	-3.6	319.3375	C 23 H 43	319.3359	-4.8
237.258	C 17 H 33	237.2577	-1.5	321.3515	C 23 H 45	321.3516	0.2
239.274	C 17 H 35	239.2733	-3	323.3685	C 23 H 47	323.3672	-3.9

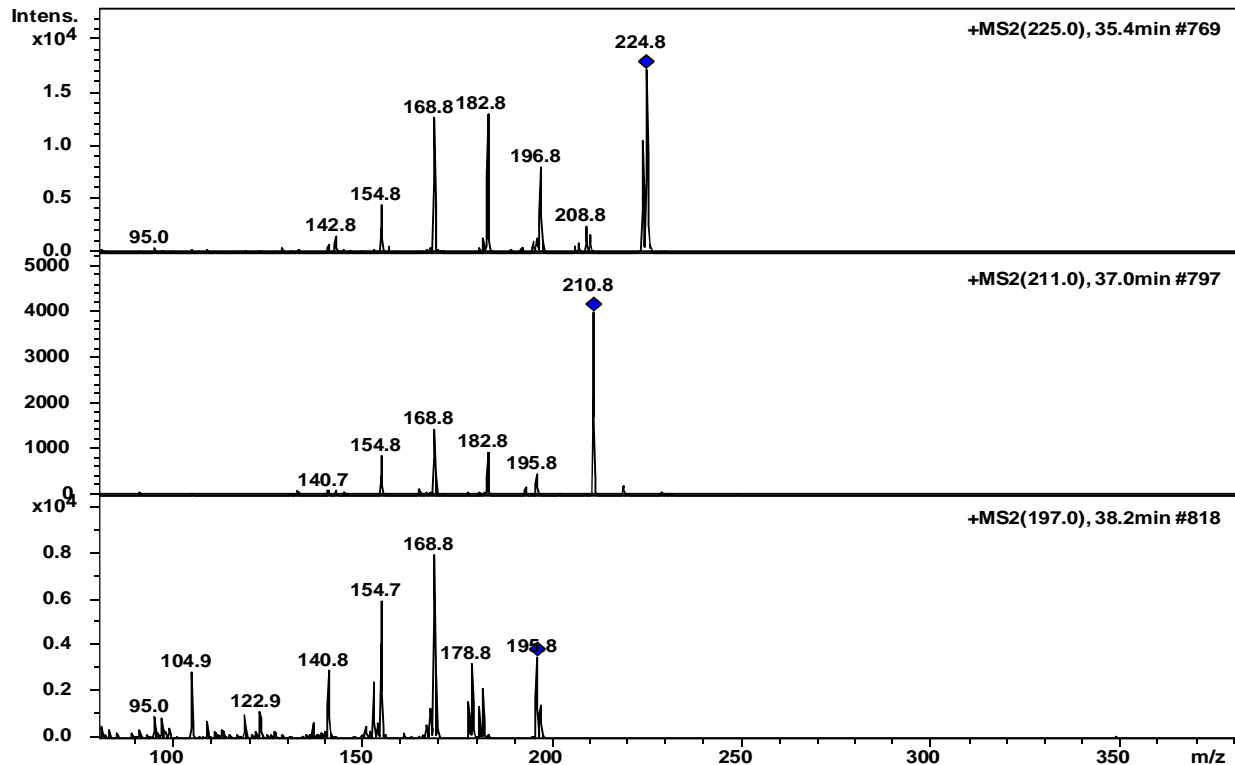
8. Fragmentation pattern of *n*-alkanes in standard mixtures



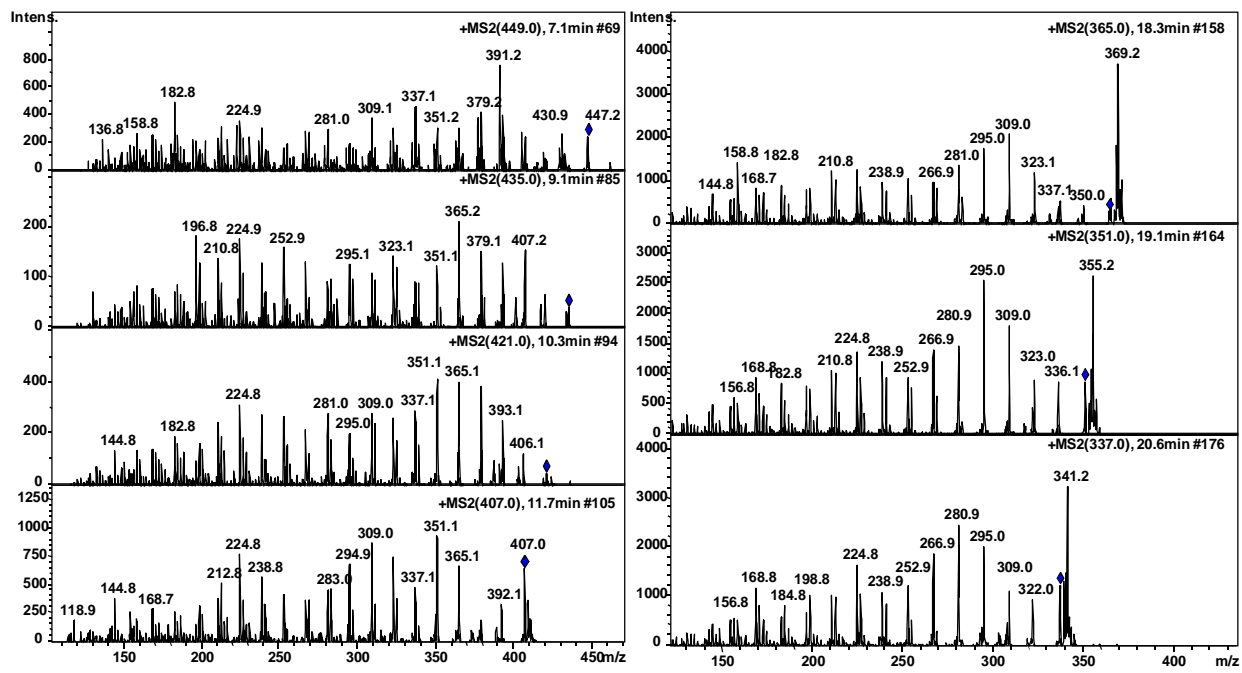


9. Fragmentation pattern of *n*-alkanes within waste sample W1





Alkane within another waste sample W2 : Fragmentation yielding identical MS2 patterns which are similar to the pattern associated to the reference standards of n-alkanes



10. Calibration curves (0.2 ppm to 40 ppm) vs I

